



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

February 27, 1914

REG. 16. The floors, halls, walls, ceilings, furniture, receptacles, implements, and machinery of every cold-storage or refrigerating warehouse shall be kept in a clean, healthful, and sanitary conditions and, for the purpose of the California cold-storage act, unclean, unhealthful, or insanitary conditions, shall be deemed to exist if the food stored is not securely protected from flies, dust, dirt, insects, and from all foreign or injurious contamination.

REG. 17. No employer shall knowingly require, permit, or suffer any person to work, nor shall any person work, in a cold-storage or refrigerating warehouse who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

REG. 18. Toilet rooms shall be separate and apart from the rooms in which food is stored; cuspidors for the use of employees must be washed daily with disinfectant solution.

REG. 19. These regulations shall become effective immediately after the date of their adoption by the California State Board of Health without any further notice, and shall remain operative until revoked or amended by said board. They may be revoked, amended, or added to, at any time and from time to time, without previous notice, by said board of health, at any meeting thereof.

HAWAII.

Quarantine—Discharge from. (Res. Bd. of H., Nov. 17, 1913.)

No person who has been quarantined for Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, leprosy, plague, scarlet fever, scarlatina, tetanus, typhus fever, variola, varioloid, yellow fever, or any other contagious or infectious disease, where on account of the surroundings and for the protection of the public health it has been necessary to establish a quarantine, shall be discharged therefrom except upon a written order of the board of health or its duly authorized agent.

Swill and Other Offensive Matter—Care and Transportation in the District of Honolulu. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 14, 1913.)

SECTION 1. No person shall permit or have any offensive swill or other liquid substance on his premises or grounds, to the prejudice of life or health, whether for use in any trade or otherwise.

SEC. 2. No person or persons shall collect any offal or swill, decayed meat, fish, or any animal or vegetable matter, nor transport the same through any street, highway, or public place, except in water-tight securely covered containers from which no odor can escape and which will prevent spilling or leakage.

SEC. 3. All carts and vehicles for carrying swill, offal, or other nauseous or offensive substances, boxes, tubs, and receptacles in which any nauseous or offensive substances may be, or may be carried, shall be strong and tight and impervious to flies, and the sides shall be so high above the load or contents that no part of such contents or load shall fall, leak, or spill therefrom; and either the vehicle or vessel carried by it shall be so covered as to be inoffensive; and all such material shall be loaded or removed in a sanitary manner. Vehicles used for the conveyance of swill, offal, or other nauseous or offensive substances shall not be used at any time for the transportation or conveyance of any meat, fish, vegetable, or other foodstuffs which are to be utilized for human consumption at any time or under any circumstances.

SEC. 4. No person shall remove, transfer, convey, or transport any swill through or upon any of the public streets, public rights of way, public parks, or public places in the district of Honolulu between the hour of 9 in the morning and the hour of 5 in the evening of any day or between the hour of 9 in the evening of any day and the hour of 5 in the morning of the next day.